BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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## \$6TH YEAR.....NO. 18 AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE-MH. BARNES OF NEW YORK, 8 ACADEMY—JOSHUA WRITCOMR, S:15 P. M. UNION SQUARE THEATRE—COUNTY FAIR, S:15 P. M. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—DIE MEISTEREIRGE S.P.M.

COLUMBUS THEATRE-U. S. Man., 8:15 P. M. DALY'S THEATRE—THE LAST WORD, 8:15 P. M. AMBERG'S THEATRE—DER ARMI JONATHAN, 8 P. M. GRAND OPERA HOUSE—THE INSPECTOR, 8 P. M. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-HERRHANN, 8:30 P. M. HARLEM OPERA HOSE-MONBARS, 8:15 P. M. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-REILLY AND THE 400, 8 P. M. CASINO-POOR JONATHAN, 8:15 P. M. LYCRUM THEATRE-NERVES, 8:15 P. M. STANDARD THEATRE-LATER ON, S.15 P. M. TONY PASTOR'S SPECIALTY COMPANY, S.P. M. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-THE SILVEE SHIELD, 8:30

NEW PARK THEATRE-THE DAZZLER, 8:15 P. M. PROCTOR'S THEATRE-MEN AND WOMEN, 8:15 P. M. FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-BLUE JEANS, 8:15

WINDSOR THEATRE-TOS FARRIES' WELL, S.P. M. GARDEN THEATRE-BRAU BRUNNEL 8:30 P. M. BIJOU THEATRE-A TEXAS STREET, 8:15 P. M. PALMER'S THEATRE-JUDAN, 8:15 P. M. STAR THEATRE—THE SENATOR, S.P. M.
BROADWAY THEATRE—FRANCESCA DARIMIN, S.P. M. NIBLO'S-BARRS IN THE WOOD, S.P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S-CARMENCITA, S P. M. EDEN MUSEE-OTERO, 8 P. M. WORTH'S MUSEUM-Hourly performances. DORIS' MUSEE-Hourly performances. HUBER'S PALACE MUSEUM-Hourly performances.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1891. OCTUPLE SHEET

CYCLORAMA-BATTLE OF GETTYBBURG

This paper has the largest circulation in the United States.

Notice is hereby given to the public that no person is authorized to solicit advertisements or subscriptions for this paper and that it employs no agents whatever.

## HIGH WATER MARK. place. Circulation....190,500



Cable messages for all parts of Europe direct received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, corner of Broadway and

The weather to-day in New York and its vicinity (including points within thirty miles of the city) promises to be generally colder and may choose to impart it. partly cloudy, preceded in the morning by light rainnear the coast line and followed by clearing. To-morrow it promises to be from partly cloudy to fair, with slightly lower followed by higher temperature and increasing cloudiness.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

By Commercial Cable the HERALD has received an mportant communication from "A Member of Pardament" on the Behring Sea question, and

port of the week's dramatic novelties. The HERALD's Paris correspondent sends an account of society events in that city and in Nice and

From the HERALD'S London correspondent a re-

The Force bill was debated in an all night session of the Senate, an adjournment being taken to Mon-

George Bancroft, the historian, died in Washing-

John Powers, conswain on board the United

States steamer Iroquois, was murdered in Pango-

surpius of more than \$19,000,000.

Dr. Korn, chief co-respondent in Julius Friedman's divorce suit, the decree of which was granted on Monday, and who is to be married on Wednesday, was charged with performing a criminal operation by Mrs. Friedman.

A storm of sleet and rain played havoe in the city.

Father Ignatius and Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's, about the payment offered for a sermon to men. Mrs. Mooney says Mrs. Harten tein, her sister, was served with a summons in her stead in Rothschild's attachment for \$5,000.

an advertisement-no sailing under false

A STORY Is TOLD of an advertiser who preclass matter.

\*\*A STORY IS FORD OF ALL ALTERNAL D.—One dollar per year in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and one dollar and fifty cents per year in Europe and all places within the postal Inion, free of pusings in all cases.

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\*\*A STORY IS FORD OF ALL ALTERNAL SENTERS AND THE MEMBERS AND HERALD UPTOWN OFFICE-CORNER FIFTH AVE. Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Herald office to never insert advertising outs .- Exchange.

> THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our

The gain is distributed as follows :-1889 over 1888, 1890 over 1889, Columns. 379 463 434 259 1,534 1,295

Columns,
Wanted gain 445
To lets and boarding gain 71
Real estate gain 163
Horses and carriages gain 16
Dry goods gain 81
Financial gain 120
Miscellaneous gain 299 Columns. Columns. 189

tisements during the two years is 119,051,

Second "gains 8,246 18,755 Third "gains 10,596 16,644 Fourth "gains 21,329 16,781
---

lowing figures for the last week in Decem- not only give them a warm welcome, but ber, 1890 (ending Saturday, December 27), offer a field in which enterprise will be recompared with the same week in 1889viz.

Monday, December 22. increase Tugaday, December 23. increase Tugaday, December 24. increase Thursday, December 25. increase Thursday, December 26. increase Saturday, December 27. increase	9,400 10,300 12,300 9,800 11,800
Total increase (one week),	

of increase in Heband advertising are not based upon columns reduced in width. Second-The HERALD does not publish

"fake" advertising ; and

Daily and Sunday HERALD is bona fide, and the figures published do not include weekly and semi-weekly editions nor half-price evening editions.

Disputed Marriages.

That is a vitally important question that should never arise out of any doubt or dispute as to whether a marriage has taken

The latest one is that of the woman who claims to be the widow of Robert Ray Hamilton. It is conceded that she was married to Hamilton. The question is whether she was not then the wife of another man. If so her marriage with Hamilton was not only invalid but bigamous and criminal.

Controversies of this kind are but the without the presence of minister, magistrate or witness. It may be contracted by the simple agreement of the two parties to it. All knowledge of it may be withheld from at the same instant with his superior, so as the public and even from the usual circle of | to be able to develop the same picture in friends. It may be a secret confined to the | five minutes that the Secretary does in five bride and groom or to such persons as they

that of the parties themselves. But the al- saying that Commander Reiter cannot leged husband may deny it or the claim may be advanced by the woman for the first time after his death. If they have openly lived together and even recognized each other as | that he had a clear moral right to a trial, it husband and wife the question may be is doubtful whether the Secretary's reply raised whether their relation was matrimo- | will shake that claim. nial and lawful or meretricious and unlawful.

Yet on such uncertain disputed evidence as this issues of the deepest concern to society as well as individuals may depend-the legitimacy of children, the distribution of peace. I is of the most serious imporproperty, the rights of heirs and the good name of men and women.

calls for reform. The remedy is obvious. officer should be impressed with the necessity grees in the Florida Peninsula. In this It lies with the Legislature. Marriage of maintaining the dignity of his country should be an open ceremonial and a thing of | against foreign encreachment or insult, he record. Only a union based on these essen- should be thoroughly instructed in his westerly winds, preceded in the morntials should be accepted as lawful marriage. rights and duties based upon law, precedent ing by light rain and followed by clearing. Stocks were dull, but a fraction higher on the There should be no possibility of dispute as and justice, and should not be swayed by In the Middle States to-day partly cloudy suffect for a plethora of money. City banks to whether a marriage has ever taken place. fear of consure or expectation of praise. rained heavily during the week and now have a The fact should be capable of decisive demonstration by reference to a public record. riously puzzled over the new conditions

defined alternative suggested.

George Bancroft.

As related elsewhere the venerable George Bancroft has also "joined the majority" and passed into history. Born at the flood of this century, October 3, 1800, he lived to watch the last waves of its ebbing tide. Ninety years robbed him of health and strength, but Death found him with a mind | New England coast by Tuesday night still bright and a heart still young.

Bancroft was a thoroughly equipped scholar. He received by inheritance the tendencies which shaped his life. Hs father's library was his playground, his father's thoughts were his companions. Graduated at Harvard at seventeen, he constitutional amendment to enact it. In lieu of | tinued his studies in the universities of Euthis, concurrent action by the several State | rope. At twenty-one he had made the acquaintance of Goethe, Alexander von Humboldt, Cousin, Bunsen and Niebuhr.

His life was remarkably eventful in a quiet way. It was full of inspiring activities and diversified beyond measure. He was tutor of Greek, the writer of poems, a licensed preacher, Collector of the Port of Boston, in which capacity he appointed Nathaniel Hawthorne to a position in the Custom House, defeated candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Navy, Minister to Great Britain, Envoy at Berlin, and above all an historian.

Mr. Bancroft had always been a hard student with a long memory and marvellous powers of intellectual assimilation. It was his habit to rise with the early dawn, live frugally, write until noon, take vigorous physical exercise and devote his evenings to social enjoyment.

Perhaps we may find here, as well as in his temperament, the sources of that optimism which was a marked characteristic. He believed in our national institutions, had confidence in their stability and trusted the spirit of the American people. Not delivering a sermon to a congregation which | even during the war did he lose heart, but boldly prophesied that a great and mighty future awaited the nation.

He has gone to join the noble company which will give him warm welcome on the other side, but he has left the rich heritage dently not in accord with the attitude of the | of an eminently useful life spent in the Southern republics on this question. He service of his country and of his fellow

The Best Way to Fight England.

There is one way in which we can take a really sweet revenge against England without going to war on the Behring Sea question, but neither Harrison nor Blaine sees it, more's the pity. They and the party they represent, with their McKinley bills, are playing into the hands of England by shutting us out of the world's markets. Every British capitalist rubs his hands in glee, while the common people of this country, restless and uneasy, knowing that something is wrong, but not knowing what, get up farmers' alliances, Knights of Labor organizations, trades unions and such like contrivances.

Take your duties off of raw materials, repeal your wretched, hampering navigation laws; encourage American industry, enterprise and genius; give us a chance to enter the world's markets as a competitor, and in twenty years our shipyards will be booming and we shall have the carrying trade which was stolen from us when the war began. The watchword should be American inventions against all creation! Your fear of pauper labor is all rot. We will stake brains against hands any time. We could make England sick by underselling her in her own markets.

If we have any grudge, that would be a Peruvian Republic, but strongly advise it to | good way to gratify it; or any revenges, that would be a good way to satisfy them.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to petition the Czar of Russia to put a stop to Siberian cruelties. Suppose the Russians should respond by a mile and a half of names asking us to treat the American Indians with something like decency?

We are told by Scripture to pull the kindling wood out of our own eyes before we cast curious glances at the shavings in our neighbor's eyes, or words to that effect.

THE WAGE EARNING CLASSES mustn't suppose that "free silver" means that silver will

It simply means that they will be free to take eighty cents' worth of silver for a dollar or go without and starve,

Mr. Balrour and the tories have raised a large sum to relieve the distress of famine stricken Ireland.

All the same he declared a short time ago that there was no famine in Ireland.

IT Is REPORTED that Senator Quay is to retire from politics in disgust. He has probably been looking over his own past record. He isn't half as disgusted, though, as the

people are. SENATOR INGALLS is almost as much down in the mouth as ever Jonah was.

We thought he had convictions, but it turns out that he only had dyspepsia.

A Man would have to "make believe" with all his might if he should say that yesterday was pleasant. Such a drizzing, sloppy, slushy, misty, moisty, nasty day we haven't had since wrinkled '90 kissed us goodby.

IF You Want to get common cents hunt through the contribution boxes in any church in the land.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS.-A storm of considerable force in Manitoba will move East. The storm off Cape Hatteras yesterday morning This case affects greater interests than has moved on a northeasterly track. An antihe rights of navy officers. There are times cyclone, with unusually high barometer, when upon the decision of a naval com-which extended yearday from New Engto Newoundland, move with the storm toward the Newfoundland Banks. Temperature rose slightly in the United States yesterday. The chief minimum reported left to chance in the treatment of interna- was 18 degrees below zero, Fahr., at Albany; This discloses a condition of affairs that | tional incidents by the navy. While every | the chief maxima were from 60 to 50 de city and surburban districts to-day cloudy to partly cloudy, slightly colder weather will probably prevail, with fresh northeasterly to northto fair, slightly colder weather and fresh northeasterly to northwesterly winds will probably

NEW YORK HERALD ante-mortem statement to a coroner charged the Rev. H. W. George, whose adopted daughter she was, with having ruined her. He also confessed.

The evils of marriage and divorce grow-defined alternative suggested.

The evils of marriage and divorce grow-defined alternative suggested. ceded by rain or snow on the coasts, with high winds off the coasts, and followed by an improvement of the weather. On Monday in this city and section and in New England partly cloudy to fair weather will prob ably prevail, with slightly lower tempera ture and fresh, variable winds, followed by warmer weather and increasing cloudiness; An English Society Journal Has an and on Tuesday warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by snow or rain. The Northwestern storm will probably cause rough sea off the uppor

THE PARSON IN THE PULPIT. Oh, the parson in the pulpit is a power -He can thump the deathless devil, Scorch the godless Sunday revel, Lift the fallen to the level

They have lost in careless hour He can scourge the stage and ballet-From his lashings they'll soon rally-At the wicked he can sally, And the good with peace can dower.

Yes, the parson in the pulpit is a power-But he needs know how to use it. Some there be who oft abuse it, Or the worldlings will refuse it And the blessings he would shower. Politics he's safe in leaving Well alone, or he'll be grieving At the curses he's receiving At the dread election hour!

A CHANGE COMING, "Brethren," said the old minister, "the people that now stand outside the church door and laugh will be the ones that will stand outside the gate of heaven

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS. [From the European Edition of the Herald.]



Of thick cloth, of punch gray color; the lining of karakul; collar, sleeves and edge of astrakhan. SUNDAY R. FLECTIONS.

Too many try to be gentlemen and too few to be We believe only what we wish to believe and dis-

count all else. To be great your opportunity must arise while the world is looking on.

The men who talk dress and the women who talk politics are ideal bores.

DINNERS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

MRS. ASTOR DINES A FEW FRIENDS-A SMOK-ING CONCERT.

Mrs. Astor gave a delightful dinner party at her residence, No. 350 Fifth avenue, last evening. The table was beautifully decorated with pink roses and was set with the Astor plate. Mrs. Astor received her guests in a gown of pur-

ple and gold brocade. Her guests included Marquise do Tallyrand Perigord, Dr. and Mrs. W. Saward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Shorman, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylles, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Miss Hewitt, Mr. John Jacob Astor, Mr. Peter Marié and

A dinner party was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest at their home, No. 14 East Fiftieth street.

The table was decorated with pink roses Mr. and Mrs. De Forest's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sloane. Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Win throp, Mr. Fred. O. Beach, Mr. Frank Riggs and Mr. Robert Hargous.

The first of a long series of smoking concerts, so dear to the average masculine heart, was held last night in the rooms of the Alpha Delta club house, at No. 266 Madison avenue.

The performance was as varied as it was good, and among other things consisted of Mr. Morris B. Parkinson and his phonograph; Mr. Silas G. Platt "Musical Metempsychosis;" Mr. Charles L. Burnbam, in several very amusing humorous stories, and Mr. V. L. Ossman's excellent banjo

These were followed by the singing of the Schumann Male Quartett, of which the members are the Mesars. Charles A. Rice, Addison F. Androws, Henry Foresman and John D. Shaw.

At a reception of the Montauk Club at the club house, on Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. Mr. Glave, formerly of the staff of Henry M. Stanprevail, preceded possibly by light rain Mr. Glave, formerly of the staff of Henry M. Stan-or show near the coasts, and in New ley, delivered an interesting address on the Congo

## AMERICA'S ONLY KNIGHT OF THE BATH

Article About Commander Fred Pearson.

HE MADE A HOT FIGHT IN JAPAN.

How He Resented an English Officer's Insult to the American Flag.

[COPYRIGHT, 1891.] TRIBUTES TO FRED PEARSON.

HE WAS THE ONLY AMERICAN WHO EVER RE-CRIVED THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] The Henand's European edition publishes to-day the following, dated

LONDON, Jan. 17, 1891.-The late Commander Frederick Pearson, United States Navy, is the subject of a eulogistic article in the Whitehall Review. He is referred to as "the only American who ever received the Order of the Bath." He was thus decorated on account of the gallant part he played during the attack by the English fleet on the Japanese forts in the Straits of Shimonoséki in 1864.

PARTICULARS OF PEARSON'S ACTION AT THE ATTICK ON SHIMONOSEKI, TO THE EDITOR OR THE HERALD:-

As the article which appears in your issue of Decomber 20, written evidently by a brother naval officer as a tribute to that noble fellow, Fred Pearson, contains a few inaccuracies as regards his counsetion with the Shimonoschi affair in Japan, may I, who was attached to the same ship he was at the time, correct them? Pearson and myself were both officers on board the United States sailing sloop Jamestown. This vessel was commanded in 1864. by the late Commodore Cicero Price, the father of the present Dueness of Marlborough, and was lying at the time referred to at Yokohama, Japan,

The Japanese were not then as friendly to foreigners as they have become since, and, as your article states, sometimes they made themselves very obnoxious. It was determined by the several Ministers of the different nations accredited to Japan to try to prevent a repetition of the outrages that had been committed, and a combined force of war vessels was formed to move upon the works of defence that had been thrown up by the Japanese at Shimonoséki.

A PLEET OF WESTERN WAR SHIPS. The fleet was composed of vessels from the English, French, German and Dutch navies, the English and French forces having their Admirals prosent, the English on board the Euryalus and the French on board the Semiramis. As these vessels were all steamers and the Jamestown a sailing vessel it was seen at once by Captain Price that he could not creditably to his own country join in the affair. So on consultation with Mr. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, N. Y., the United States Minister, it was decided to charter a steamer, put on board of her a gun and gun's crew from the Jamestown and send her down to represent the United States. The vessel selected was an American propeller called the Ta-Kiang, belonging, I think, to the

house of Walsh, Hall & Co. We had on the Jamestown's after spar deck a 30pounder Parrott rifle. The Ta-Kiang was brought alongside and the gun whipped aboard with a

proper amount of ammunition. The command of this vessel was then given to me, as being the senior of the officers available for the duty. As the steamer's boilers were well above the water line and as she had been chartered by the Captain on his own responsibility without authority from the government he was averse to hav-Men who are failures to date will easily get the | ing her taken into action for fear she might be de stroyed. So in his orders to me he said explicitly

Men who are failures to date will easily get the time extended.

Many an angelic nature is warped and dwarfed by physical suffering.

WAKING THEM UP.

"Brudders," said the Rev. Poindexter Granbert,
"Christmas and New Year's am pas' an' de hearts o' some ain't changed. Dey is like de loc—a hard an' slippery lot o' folks, an' udder folkses has to war states ter mak' an impression on dem."

Speaker William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, is at the Hoffman House. Judge Denis O'Brien, of the New York Court of Alpeals, is at the Everett. Lieutenant Commander George E. Ide, U. S. N., is at the Stutevant.

CONTEMPT.

Contempt is what we feel for the men who commit the sinx we have no inclination for.

REASONS FOR CHURCHGOING.

Some go to church to say their prayers, And some go to show off their clothes; But tramps go because the parks are cold. And the steam pipes warm up their toes, Lard the strategy of the steam of the feel of the men who commit the sinx we have no inclination for.

The way to get young folks to church—Employ a pastor fair and young;
He'll surely draw the sweat girls out, And then, of course, in boys will come. Expecting a Good DEAL OF PRAYER.

"Breathern." said the minister, "let us now offer whe had been been promoted. Then, when the fighting ground in the continually twitting us on our old style gins. So when Pearson got down to the fighting ground and saw how the fun was going on his "mad god up," and, throwing Castal Price's orders over board, be was will astern own offers. He took with him Surgen Vedder, brother of the celebrated artists; a master's mate and about twenty-five men, with the 20-pounded from the command of her own offers. He took with him Surgen Vedder, brother of the celebrated artisting practice and humanity that canned both the English and brought out the stime the English had brought on the respective of the celebrated artisting practice outhouting the English had brought on the respective of the celebrated artisting practice outhouting the English had brought of the release of the c

governments, and finally to bring him the C. R. from Queen victoria. If he had been in any other service but ours he would have been promoted.

THEY HAD TO APELOGIZE OR FREST.

Pearson was always a man that knew no fear, and he would as soon fight as eat. While we were or the China station there was a good deal of feeling against us among the English officers, as they were almost all in sympathy with the South, and there were continual clashes between us. On one occasion a party of Englishmen came down to the boat house where sanpans were to be had to go off to their ship. We had a sanpan that we hired by the month for the wardroom mess and to distinguish it we put an old Union Juck on a staff and stepped it in the boat. It so happened that this boat was the only one at the landing when those officers came down and they wanted the man to take them off, but he said he could not, as he belonged to the American ship. They did not believe him and began to beat him. He pointed to the flag as proof of what he had said, and one of them shouted "Ohl damn that rag," and pulled it down and chucked it overboard.

When Pearson and the rest who were ashore came down to go off they found the man crying. They learned what had occurred, but never said anything about it to the mess. The next day I had the afternoon watch aboard the Jamestown, and about three o'clock an English cutter came along-side loaded with officers. The latter, on coming on deck, inquired for Mr. Pearson and they were out of the ship and invited them into the wardroom, but they said they had come on board to apologize for what had occurred the night before. I said I would inform Mr. Pearson when he came on board, though I was entirely in the dark.

I found that Pearson had gone with the doctor and paymaster on board the English ship and asked for the officer who had destroyed the flag. He would have till morning to send an apology or he would have till morning to send an apology or he would have till morning to send an apology or he would have to fight, an

dmiral.

This was the kind of stuff Pearson was made of This was the start of start of start of start of though those who did not know him would never think so, for he was as gentle as a child in his ordinary manner. He was a noble fellow, and as fine an effect as ever put foot on the deck of a ship. J. D. GRAHAM, Commander U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Monitors, ERCHMOND, Va., Jan. 10, 1891.

CONGRESS DID PERMIT COMMANDER PRAISON TO ACCEPT THE DECORATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BURALD :-The HERALD's exclusive article on the late Com-

mander Frederick Pearson attracted much attention here, where it was reprinted. Allow me to say that a special act of Conress was passed to allow Commander Pearson to accept the Order of the Bath, for several years ago he showed me all the papers, including a copy of the act of Congress and a latter from the British Amissisador at Washington enclosing the insigna of the order to him.

NEWFORT, R. I., Jub. 18, 201. REDWOOL

An unpleasant controversy has arisen between

matter. Let every advertisement appear as colors .- Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the army costs \$30,000,000.

HERALD ADVERTISING. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF ADVERTISING. Total gain, two years .... ..

Under the following classifications:-1889 over 1888, 1890 over 1889.

1,534 1,295 2,829 The increase in number of separate adver- freedom of worship.

HERALD CIRCULATION.

First-The above comparative statements

Third-The increase in circulation of the

Is a woman a wife or a mistress, a lawful widow or a bogus claimant?

But cases involving such questions and growing out of such disputes are coming up in the courts with greater frequency than ever before.

natural result of the loose law of marriage that prevails in this State. A valid marriage may be contracted without license, formal ceremony, record or writing of any kind;

The only ewidence of a secret marriage is

The evils of marriage and divorce growing out of the conflicting laws of the several States have long claimed public attention. It is possible for a marriage valid in one State to be invalid in another; for persons to be divorced in one and bound in another; for a woman to be a lawful wife in one and not in another; for children to be legitimate in one and illegitimate in another; for persons to be lawful heirs in one and without

rights of inheritance in another. These are evils for which the remedy is N vez Print a paid advertisement as news | not easy and has long been sought in vain. The most effective remedy would be a national, uniform law of marriage and divorce. Such a law can come only from Congress after being empowered by a con-Legislatures has been urged-each adopting a similar code of marriage and divorce law. The outlook for the realization of this reform

is not very promising. But the evils of secret marriages to which we have called attention are easily remedied. All that is necessary is an act of the Legislature at Albany. It is a matter that calls urgently for legislative action, and it can be only a question of time when such action will be deemed imperative.

Penzotti and Peru.

If read by "the light of other days"-say the fifteenth or sixteenth century-the imprisonment of Rev. Francis Penzotti in Peru would seem a matter of course. As the only crime of which he is accused,

however, is selling Bibles and preaching the

Gospel, his case now excites both amazement

and indignation. The laws of Peru, it seems, are not favorable to religious tolerance. The established church in that thrifty and enterprising republic is Roman Catholic, which is all right, But the statute which punishes a man for is not Catholic is an anomaly which contra-

dicts the spirit of the age.

In this matter Peru is not only behind the times but opposed to the policy of the Vatican at Rome. Pope Leo XIII, is evihas recently appointed a commission to investigate the subject, with the purpose of reorganizing the episcopates on the basis of religious liberty. The Holy Father has taken a very decided position and expressed a firm conviction that the Church which he represents will gain rather than lose by proclaiming the right of every man to the largest

In the face of so important a fact it seems peculiar that either Peru or any other government south of the Equator should follow the customs and habits of an earlier period, and which have come to be more honored in the breach than the observance.

There is a practical side to this question to which Peru will not be indifferent. She desires to turn the tide of immigration in The increase in Henand circulation is her direction. She accords special opporequally satisfactory, as is shown by the fol- tunities and advantages to new comers, will paid with large profits. If she is to succeed in this purpose she must wheel into line with the rest of the world in the matter of religious tolerance. Such incidents as this Penzotti affair will prove a very serious obstacle. If families which contemplate a residence there are warned that they will be arrested and thrown into prison because

they happen to be Methodists or Presby-We have high hopes for the vigorous little release Penzotti from confinement, and accept the policy of Rome by at once pro-

claiming entire religious liberty.

The Tracy-Reiter Correspondence. Secretary Tracy's letter to Commander Reiter, published yesterday, closely resembles his previous letter to that officer in one particular-he formulates certain theories about a naval officer's duty which do not "gibe" with that venerable tradition known

as "the custom of the service." It does not follow that the Secretary is wrong, but merely that all the old sea dogs are placed under the necessity of learning a | be free. lot of new tricks.

culties under any circumstances, for "the custom of the service" is the unwritten law by which the navy has governed its actions time out of mind. But to the hardship of depriving our ancient mariners of the chart by which they

have so long steered is added the problem

This necessity would present certain diffi-

of discovering, imagining or inventing a new one. In effect every commanding officer is practically required to place his mind in synchronous cerebration with Secretary iracy's. If by good luck in any emergency the happens to make his brain tick in unison with the Secretary's he will be "impartially awarded praise;" but if there should be a break in the psychic wire and a naval commander should fail to snap his mental kodak months, then he will be duly held up to

mankind as an awful example. Secretary Tracy is technically right in legally insist upon a trial by court martial. In fact, Reiter "went off at half cock" in his letter demanding a court. But if he meant

mander will depend the question of war or land tance that there shall be as little as possible

As matters now stand the navy is se-Trom the results of an operation, in an | In the wast majority of marriages this is now created by Secretary Tracy's letters, having | England cloudy to partly cloudy weather, with | land.